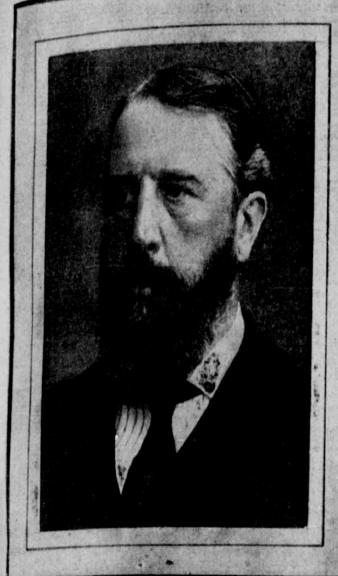
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

# Saturday News Special Service From Lands Across the Sea







The Duke of Devonshire

Ghatsworth House, The Most Magnificent of the Several country seats of The Duke of Devonshire

The Duchess of Devonshire

# GERMAN SCANDAL IN HIGH LIFE

Aristocratic Gambler Makes Con-Jession of Wrong and Then Commits Suicide.

ORGIES OF INNOCENTS' CLUB.

Ministure Monte Carlo Uncovered in A Frontier Town Established For Swell Regiment.

Epecial Correspondence.

M UNICH, Bavaria, Sept. 1.-Officers on the continent lead a gay life but the public keldom hear of their gambling of libertine escapades. The curtain is been lifted, however, on the life if it secret by many officers of a essional that the authorities have lastly let the curtain down again. usria, queens of the continental semimonde, gambling for high stakes nd bachanalian orgies make up the markable tale. It began, so far as he public is concerned, with the suihe of an officer and a count and så with the imprisonment and dis-

ical from the army of another ofand count,

DASHING OFFICERS. he young Count von Preysing was action in the Bavarian Cheveauwe regiment, one of the very exhere and smart corps of the Gerarmy. All its officers are noblemand scions of the aristocratic famof Bavaria. Some years ago the finks and high gambling of the fees in Munich caused the kaiser's histore and the regiment was orof to the frontier. That virtually ded exile. Dieuze, in Lorraine, was ed a garrison town but when the canlegers arrived there it coned of a big barracks, a fort and a graggling huts and houses, It sme miles from a railway and oth midway from Paris, Munich Plenna was hidden away in a litbole by itself on the Germanach frontier.

MADE A CONFESSION.

I fee weeks ago Count von Preycommitted suicide in Florence. R He left a confession. He was and his derman and his He declared he had been ruinsancially and morally by the gay E Disuze. He told of gambling tage stakes of beautiful women. derful halls and remarkable parties—all in Dieuze, His conmissed his relatives and it amazed is a such doings at the sleepy hole of a frontler garrison hamber impossible, they declared, and they investigated. So the secret on to the German

the wealthy and lively nobleshe officered the Cheveauleger and realized that they would an enforced stay in Dieuze for years, they began to look about ters villa and brought a piquant as from Paris to help enjoy it. laruriously furnished houses in existence, All had charmstresses Bavarians, or Viennese ests would never dream of tak-ests would never dream of tak-ster wives to the frontier. So-sten became lively and a club-and casino was built with a ballroom and special rooms for a few days' stay—other wealthy men or noblemen from the various capitals of Europe. And the mistresses of the villas invited their friends too—queens of the demimonde from Paris, Berlin,

So Dieuze was transformed from a sleepy little frontier garrison village to a smart and gay place, a miniature Monte Carlo and Trouville combined. And the outside world knew nothing

BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

Among the jeunesse of the continental haute societe et finance Dieuze was justly celebrated. So it was among beautiful international women of questionable reputation. Stories abound of the doings of the gay Lotharios and of most frightful orgies, of balls and supper parties held regularly and of the most disgusting description. But these stories were overshadowed by those of gambling. The Casino became a regular gambling establishment at which men and women played freely at any game for any stakes. The officers of the regiment financed the club and took the profits, or losses if there were any. The bank was never broken. Jewelry deeds to estates, mortgages and notes of hand were taken at the tables as freely as money. Many men are said to have been ruined there.

But it is all over now. The regiment will shortly be transferred. The scandal has been officially hushed up. So cialist papers in Germany are the only ones that have published any but the barest reference to the matter. This is largely due to the fact that two of the officers of the regiment are Duke Francis Josef and Duke Ludwig Wilhelm, sons of his royal highness, Duke Carl Theoder of Bavaria, the famous prince who practises as an oculist Duke Francis Josef was mixed up with the committee which ran the gambling establishment and his brother backed some bills for \$25,000 for Lieut. Count Muche, who was the leader in all the deviltries at Dieuze. These bills were not met, and so an opportunity pre sented itself to punish Count without bringing out the scandal at

# PAYING THE FIDDLER.

Such mention of gambling that out at the courtmartial held, was transferred to Munich, but there is no pretensions but that the "Innocents club" of Munich means the "Innocents" Duke Ludwig said club" of Dieuze. n testimony that he had backed bills because Count Muche said they would never be presented as he soon have means to meet them. When the count was questioned about this he thought they would help him, and that he was heir to a 90-year-old who was rolling in money and thirdly that he had projected a marriage with heiress. Cross-questioned he said the heiress was an American, but at the minute he found she did not have as much money as he expected, and so the marriage was broken off. He was to have got \$125,000 as a marriage tion. While the judge was deciding the case the accused coolly smoked a cigarette in court. His sentence was 15 days' imprisonment and dismissal from

And with this sentence has ended what at one time threatened to be the greatest scandal of the continent.

# Machine to Prevent Lying

"There will soon be no more speed lies," said an automobilist. "There will soon be an end to the country sleuth, rising up with a gun from behind a hedge, showing a stop-watch, and tak-ing the motorist off to be fined \$50. Soon every automobile will carry a speed register that will show the rate of the

vehicle at every moment from the time it starts to the time it stops. "This speed indicator, a Frenchman's invention, looks on the outside like those self-registering barometers and thermometers the weather bureaus use It has a needle, and this needle writes the machine's speed. It makes a rec-ord of the speed. This record speaks for itself. All lies of chauffeurs, all lies of venal motor cops, are powerless

The speed indicator has also a bell and an automatic brake attachr When the automatic brake attachment. When the automobile has reached a speed within a mile of the legal limit, the bell rings its warning. If, in disregard of the bell, the chauffeur increases his pace, then, as soon as the legal speed is exceeded, the automatic brake roses. rake goes on, and the automobile

This excellent instrument will ultimately be adopted by every government, and every automobile will be compelled to have one. Then dangerous speeding will cease, speed lies will cease and casho was built with a large baccarat and other games.

This excellent instrument will ultimately be adopted by every government, an devery automobile will be compelled to have one. Then dangerous speeding will cease, speed lies will cease. The indicator, like a religious revival, will cause all those connected with automobiling to stop breaking the law and to stop telling falsehoods."

# Devonshire Duchess Victim Of Gambling.

Septugenarian Leader of English Society and Bearer of One of Its Proudest Historic Names, Has Lost a Fortune at Cards, But Still Cannot Resist Fascination Of the "Devil's Picture Book."

powder his lines with the gold dust of butterflies' wings." One needs to write of the Duchess of Devonshire, Hers is and has been a strenuous life, of poignant passions. She is a bril-She has upheld place in the highest rank of England's nobility with a grace that has enbeen England's foremost hostess and has given English society pageants and entertainments that are historical. She is mother-in-law or grandmother to a round dozen of Britain's noblest families. For years she was the intimate friend and adviser of Queen Alexandra, and the steppingstone by which many a German aristocrat has entered the sacred portals of London society.

# ALMOST FATAL WEAKNESS.

She possesses one weakness, almost and that is an irrepressible mania for gambling. That a woman whose proud titles decorate so many pages of the Almanach de Gotha and Burke's Peer. age, should be known to fame as the greatest woman gambler of the day, startling. Nevertheless it is true. In the last decade the " chess of Deated, has lost vonshire, it is fairly es duchess, therefore, can scarcely be said to be carrying out the ducal motto of her house—"Cavendo tutus"—which translated means, "Safe, by being cau-

Horace Walpole gave the title of "Double Duchess" to the beautiful Elizabeth Gunning who married the sixth Duke of Argyll and seven years later the seventh Duke of Hamilton She was therefore an ancestress of Lady Mary Hamilton, the richest tiwoman in Britain, whose wedding to the Marquis of Graham, has been the event of the present Lon-And strange to say, Duchess of Devonshire is Lady Mary's grandmother and is also nicknamed the "Double Duchess." When left a widow by the seventh Duke of Manshe married the present and

#### eighth Duke of Devonshire. "THE DOUBLE DUCHESS."

"The Double Duchess" is in age just No one would believe it, judging by her appearance or her doings. She is a German, one of the few foreign ladies who have attained the high and enviable rank of leader of English so-ciety. Here is her full name and titles: Her Grace the Right Honorable Louise Frederica Augusta D'Alton Cav-endish, Duchess of Devonshire, Marchloness of Hartington, Countess of Dev-onshire, Countess of Burlington, Coun-tess of d'Anhalt of Hanover, Lady Cavendish of Hardwicke, Lady Cavendish of Keighley, Lady of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem, and seventh Duch-ess of Manchester. The latter title has, of course, lapsed and would not be of use as the dukedom of Devonshire is the ninth in precedence, while that of

Manchester is the nineteenth. It was in the days of the prince consort that the Countess Louise d'Anhalt came to London, Her father, the Comte d'Alton of Hannover, was in the train of the German princeling who married Victoria the Good. When she reached the age of 17, she was presented at court and launched into society She had been brought up in the strict German regime which also ruled the court of the period and the giddy whirl of society opened her eyes. Within a year they were opened wider. There is an old German proverb about the girls of the fatherland which says. "Every woman without a ring on the third finger is a witch." And the young and beautiful countess had soon be-witched a score of men. Out of them she chose Lord Mandeville, who three years later, became His Grace of Man-chester. History does not speak kindly of this dead and gone duke. He was an Inveterate gambler and wasted practically all his patrimony at the card table. It was he unquestionably

his wife, a spirit which has grown with

MARRIED AMERICAN GIRL.

In July, 1852, the Countess Louise was pried. A son and heir was born in sofoliowing June. When 28 this son tried Consuctor Yznaga, the beauti-American, who is now Consuctor the continent. The ball was great enough to become historical-like that of the ball at Brussels the night before Waterless of Manchester and mother of the ball at Brussels the night before Waterless of Manchester and mother of the ball at Brussels the night before Waterless of Manchester and mother of the ball at Brussels the night before Waterless of Manchester and mother of the ball at Brussels the night before Waterless of Manchester and mother of the ball at Brussels the night before Waterless of Manchester and mother of the ball at Brussels the night before Waterless of Manchester and mother of the ball in every way that the present generation had seen. Royalties were there by the handful, and the great social lights of England. America and the continent. The ball was great enough to become historical-like that of the ball at Brussels the night before Waterless of Manchester and mother of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to become historical like that of the ball was great enough to be a ball in every way that the present the properties are the ball was great enough to be a ball in every way that the present grea married. A son and heir was born in the following June. When 28 this son married Consuelo Yznaga, the beauti-ful American, who is now Consuelo Duchess of Manchester and mother of In July, 1852, the Countess Louise was

ONDON. Sept. 12.—"He who would write about women should dip his pen in rainbow dye and concerning the content of the present duke, who in turn married an American. Helena Zimmerman of Cincinnati. The "Double Duchess" other children are Lord Charles Montage and the content of tague, the widowed Duchess of Hamilton, the Countess of Gosford, and Lady Alice Stanley, the wife of the eldest son of Lord Stanley of Preston, at one time

governor general of Canada.

The married life of the "Double Duchess" with the head of the historic house of Montagu, was scarcely a happy one, After the birth of their last child, the duke practically devoted himself night and day to the quest of fickle fortune taken her place in society. She was admired and loved by the then Princess of Wales. She was the leader of a great social and political set.

It was at one of the political recepromance of her life began. The man was the Marquis of Hartington. He was renowned even at that time for his great political activity. He was the right hand of England's great old man, Gladstone, in many things. Later he joined forces with Salisbury and Balfour as a Liberal-Unionist. As a lord of the admiralty, as secretary of state for war, chief secretary for Ireland, postmaster general, and secretay of state for India, he was a valued mem-ber of successive Liberal cabinets and a shining light in the high councils of the state. He was never an orator and not by any manner of means a goodlooking man, but withal, a clever and fascinating one. He wore a long brown beard, now silvered by years, and was of the same age as the "Double Duchess." It was his brother, Lord Fred-erick Cavendish, who was so foully assassinated in Phoenix Park, Dublin, in

Whether it was a case of love at first

sight between him and the then Duchess of Manchester, no one, merely a looker-on, can say. But an amazing friendship grew between the busy politician and the German beauty. years went by and the marquis rehem of the duchess' gown, society marvelled. The friendship was pointed out as the ideal platonic affection of

Those in society who were watching the trend of affairs, were on the qui vive in 1890 when the Duke of Man-chester died. His death was followed very shortly, though in the next year by that of the Duke of Devonshire the Marquis of Hartington succeeded to The following year, 1892, the succeeding Duke of Manchester, Consuelo Yznaga's husband, died. But the sorrows of the "Double Duchess" these untoward happenings were quickly assuaged, for wedding bells rang out happily for her. She was quietly married to her middle-aged lover and became the Duchess of vonshire, and of a verity, the "Double Duchess." It was the climax of a romance watched by the whole world; the dreamed fulfilment of a love idyil worthy of a poet's lay,

FAMILY OF ANTIQUITY. The Cavendishes, of which family

of great antiquity, and the estates enjoyed by them are virtually seven in number. First and foremost is Chaisworth in Derbyshire. This is famous all over the world as one of the most magnificent country places in England. It is a perfect house and there are miles upon miles of ornamental walks and gardens. The other country places are Hardwicke Hall. Derbyshire; Place, Eastbourne: Holkar Hall, West-moreland: Bolton Abbey, Yorkshire, and in Ireland, Lismore Castle, Waterford, The townhouse is that celebrated palace at 78 Piccadilly, known as Devon-

shire House. Soon after her second marriage, 'Double Duchess' began to entertain largely. Personages of the highest degree esteemed it a privilege to at-tend her parties. House parties at Chatsworth were graced by the presence of the king and queen, at that time Prince and Princess of Wales. The apex of her fame as leader of so ciety was reached by the duchess when she gave her memorable fancy dress ball at Devonshire House. was given on the Derby night in the last year of the reign of Queen Vic-It was the most gorgeous ball

### WHEN BRIDGE CAME.

When the game of bridge whist was introduced, it took London by storm. The "whist" was soon dropped, and it became known universally as bridge. The duchess quickly became a strong supporter of the game. None of her er tertainments were complete without Dinner parties broke up, not to go to the theater or to listen to a concert, but to while away half the night in the fascination of the new gambling game. With the duchess, bridge beer-there is scarcely a better one in England-but as the old proverb declares, one cannot be lucky in both love

Soon after the king's accession and coronation, there came the first whisper of scandal in connection with bridge. The duchess was giving a reval house party at Chatsworth. Before the king and queen arrived, a startling discovery was made. This was no less a fact than that a regular system of signall ing to partners was practised by no was, of course, cheating. The stakes were heavy, and the consequences serious. The news got out, and royalty was forced to take notice. The queen was suddenly indisposed and with the king, remained at Windsor. The storn at Chatsworth threatened to break out into a national scandal, involving so of the highest names in the land. Th majestics cut the scandal short, ever, by going to Chatsworth the next week. Bridge was tabooed during their stay, and private theatricals indulged in instead.

WORSE SCANDAL FOLLOWED. Even a grayer scandal followed two years later which, however, was also quickly suppressed. Grosvenor Square, the home of Sir Ernest Cassel, a great racing man, friend of the king and Duke of Devonshire. A very noble lady was caught cheating, and her husband verified her awful act, for he was present at the time. Some time later, a magazine, in publishing an article entitled "Do La-dies Cheat at Bridge?" mentioned the incident in an obscure way, and refer-

red to the personage as "Lady D-The duchess shortly afterwards left England for the continent. The tinued excitement occasioned by stant bridge playing had affected ber health. There had been so many scandals regarding the upper ten thous-and's circles, many of which were put on the duchess' shoulders, that this also worried her. She had lost enormous sums at the game and the talk of London for weeks was that the payment of her bridge debts had entailed had strained his resources to the ut-

The duchess's return to England after her few months' search for health, was the signal for some of the highest bridge play known in the history of the game. Many ladies were reported to have lost their jewels and their fortunes. Again were there stories of the duchess's prodigious losses. In the fall of 1904, there were some statements published that Devonshire House had been sold and of course gossip at once declared that the duke had been forced to sell it to pay the duchess's gambsaid the palace in Piccadilly had not been sold and would not be sold during his life time. Later the Pall Mall Gazette, William Waldorf Aster's paper, published a short statement that Dev-onshire House had been sold to a syndlcate for \$5,000,000 cash, but that the syndicate would not come into possession until the duke's death. When it did secure the house, it was the intention to turn it into palatial flats for millionaires. This story was never depled. Mr. Aster, who does much real estate dabbling over here, is believed to be a member of the syndicate,

# WENT TO EGYPT.

The duchess last year went to Egypt for her health. The duke went with her. On the steamer out of Marseilles, they encountered Sir Thomas Lipton. tion of his tea plantations. Bridge was played on board and also at Shephard's hotel at Cairo, where the party went for a week. Then Sir Thomas continued his journey. Sir Thomas has helped more than one person out of financial difficulties from Royalty financial difficulties from Royalty downwards. It was reported that his an accident, and that a friendly offer from him was accepted by the Duchess. On her return from Egypt, the Duchess continued her bridge playing until a month or two ago, when her health again gave way. She was well enough to attend the recent marriage of her grand-daughter to the future Duke of Montrose, and to help at the reception afterwards at Devonshire House.

#### NO ANNUAL BALL.

It had been announced this season for some weeks previous to Derby Day that the annual ball given by the duchess would not take place, and Der by night passed without any social function whatever. But to make the public a family secret,—the great Devenshire ball will take place, and that very shortly. The reason for can celling lay in the economy, for it is a matter of some \$50,000 to \$100,000. Lady Mary, the bride, her husband, the Marquis of Graham, and the Duchess of Hamilton, the"Double Duchess's daughter, all wished for the ball as a suitable occasion at which to introduce the newly made bride and groom to the world of society. So the ball will be given at Devonshire House by the Duchess of Devonshire, and the Hamilton money will pay the bills.

And to such a situation has bridge and the gambling mania brought the proud "Double Duchess."

the duchess, another lady, and a weal thy and aristocratic subaltern in th quards were all playing bridge, anly the subaltern said, "Pardon me duchess, you have revoked." done nothing of the sort," she retorted "and what is more I have never done such a thing in my life." The youn soldier, however, vallantly protested and on exposing the cards, already turned, proved he was right. His majesty looked on with amused admiration, and subsequently remarked, have often given the V. C. for less. he will ever be invited to Chatsworth

### PUSHING WORK ON **IRISH EXHIBITION IN 1907**

Dublin.-Great progress is being made with preparations for the forthpiction and foreign countries are making active preparations to send over Herbert Park has been chosen as the

site of the exhibition grounds. It is sitof Dublin, within a mile and a half o its business center, close to the famous Horse Show grounds of the Royal Dublin society, and accessible by three lines of tramways, with which the exhibition will be connected with all parts of the city and with the termini of the various railways running from Dublin to the north, south and west. The main entrance of the exhibition

site the main entrance will be the principal building consisting of a centra octagonal court. 215 feet in diameter, surrounded by a corridor opening into four radial wings each 164 feet long and 80 feet wide. Over the center this building rises a dome 80 feet in diameter and 150 feet in height, Around this will be grouped the pavillons for the British, colonial, and foreign ex-hibits. Altogether the exhibition build-

ings will cover 53 acres of ground.

Although the exhibition is held with a view to stimulating commercial de velopment and to promoting industrial education by inviting all nations to exhibit their products, both in the raw and in the finished state, the chief oband sciences of Ireland by a display of the products for which the country famous and the special facilities which exist for the expansion of partially de veloped industries. For over 10 years there has been a widespread movement in the exhibition plans now well under

Exhibits will be classified in 19 different sections, including Irish indusries, history and education, fine arts (photography, engraving, etc.), manufacturing and textiles, engineering and shipbullding, sports and fishing, mines and metallurgy, hygiene, cottage in-dustries and women's section. In ad-dition a fine arts section will form an important and attractive feature. A special building, with a floor area of 30,000 and a wall space of 16,000 square

feet, has been built for this purpose The exhibition will be open from May next until the end of October and an excellent opportunity will be thus afforded traveling Americans to see a country which, in the rush for the continent, is often neglected. Irish societies in the United States are already making plans to revisit the "ould country," and the success of the Irish International exhibition of 1907 appears

# TRAGIC TURKISH DRÁMA IS PLAYED

True Story Enacted on the Stage Of Real Life That is Full of Stirring Romance.

PRINCELY HOUSE WIPED OUT.

High State Officials, Outwardly Polished and Cultivated, Barbarians Beneath the Surface.

Special Correspondence. ONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 6 .- Bit

by bit there has been revealed here one of the most absorbing. dramatic and impossible stories of true life that ever stepped out of the pages of the Arabian Nights and wandered by some mischance into the present day and hour. The principal characters in the drama were, on the surface, polished, cultivated men, who might have been received in society. anywhere-Constantinople, New York. London or Washington. Underneath the surface they prove to have been contemporaries of Othello and Iago.

NOT ALL YET ACTED.

The drama, of which probably we have not yet seen the last act has already resulted in the murder of the prefect of Constantinople, the execution of the master of the ceremonies at the palace, and his uncle, the military governor of Scutari, and the practical exhouses of Turkey.

It all began in a trivial fashion a few months ago when Ahmed Aga, faototum for the rich and powerful Red-van Pasha, prefect of the city, came to live in Shishh, a suburb of Constantinople, not far from the Yildiz Klosk, and as ill luck would have it, in the same street in which resided Abdurrezzak Pasha, master of ceremonies at the imperial palace. Redvan used his office to feather his own nest, by methods not altogether unknown in Ameria. The bakers' guild, for instance, paid him 250 Turkish liras a day to be "protected" when they violated the law against the selling of bread under weight. Ahmed was the man who ran the "grafi" department for him and did most of the dirty work. Naturally, he saw to it that he got a good "rake off" for himself. And thus it came about that he could afford to live in style in a big house in a swell street near the

But despite the fact that the neighborhood was a fashionable one, street, like most of the streets in the capital, was wretchedly paved. Ahmed used his pull to get that part of the street in front of his house repayed at the city's expense. Abdurrezzak sent him a message requesting that the pavement be extended to his own house. Ahmed wanted to know what there was in it for him. The response was not satisfactory. Then Ahmed discovered that the funds apportioned for street improvements had been exhausted and the master of ceremonies would have to wait until an additional appropria-tion had been obtained, or pay for the extension of the pavement out of his own pocket.

Ahmed was a Turk of humble origin while Abdurrezzak Pasha was head of the great and powerful Kurdish family of the Bedr Khans which, some 50 years back, under the leadership of Abdurrezzak's grandfather, had organized such a formidable revolt against the government that the sultan of that day had found it expedient to purchase peace by bestowing some of the best pillets at his disposal on the chiefs of the Bedr Khan. By the beard of the prophet, Abdurrezzak swore that he would teach Redvan's insolent upstart underling a lesson. On some pretext he decoyed Ahmed into his house, had him inmercifully bastinadoed, and placed him in ignominious confinement.

WORD TO CHIEF.

Ahmed managed to get word of his sorry plight to his chief. Redvan was not the man to leave one of his staunchest followers in the lurch. He did his best to induce Abdurrezzak to set Ahmed free. He even offered to